Wyoming Department of Health

INFLUENZA REPORT

2022-2023 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 6 (2/5/23-2/11/23)

Weekly Report of Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity

Overview (MMWR Week 6)

Influenza and Influenza-like Illness Activity

Spread

Local

Transmission has decreased in nearly every county

Flu Activity

Minimal

Activity continues to decline in most counties

ILI Activity

Minimal

Reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses are trending down

Co-circulating

Other Viruses:

SARS-CoV-2

RSV

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Subtypes

Primary: A/H1

Predominately H1N1 viruses reported across the country

Outbreaks

0

No LTCF or school associated outbreaks reported

Severity

Inpatients

Hospitalizations continue to decrease across the country

Deaths

0

No locally reported pediatric deaths; 111 total pediatric deaths across the country this season

Syndromic

0

No syndromic anomalies reported

EMS

21

Suspected ILI reports this week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Within local case counts

Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole has continued to have **local activity** this week (MMWR Week 6). Transmission levels have continued to decline in most counties.

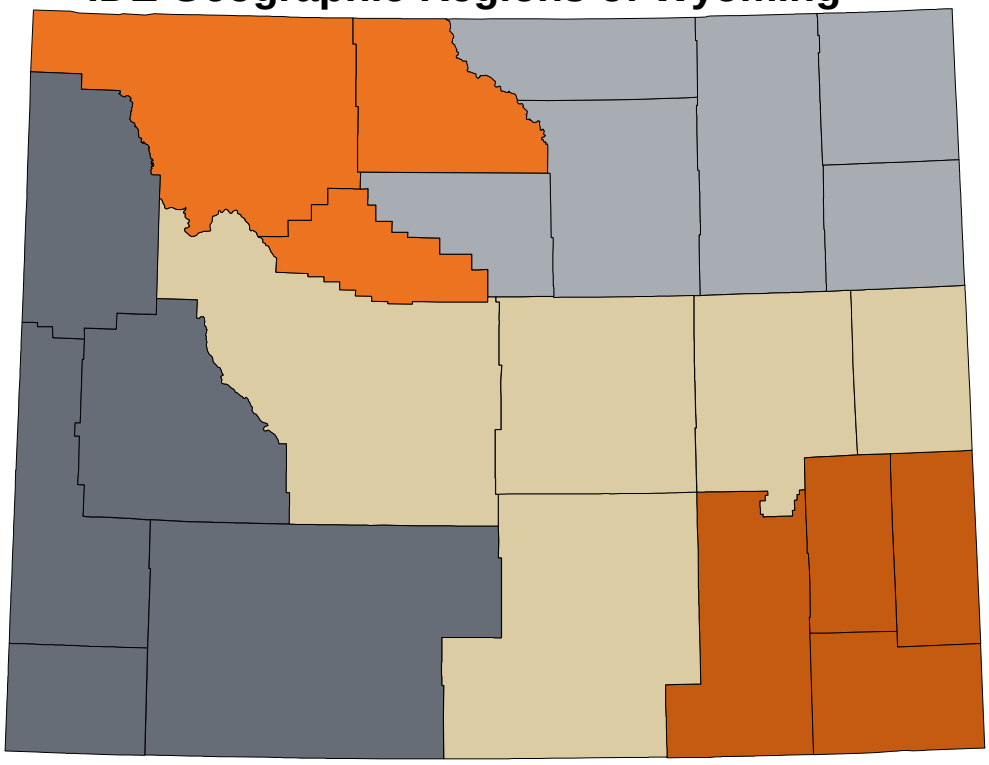
Healthcare providers in **12** counties reported ILI activity.

The electronically reported influenza cases represent **all five** Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.

All five IDE Geographic Regions indicated trends of **local activity** this week with most counties continuing to see a **decrease** in reported case counts.

Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported **38** influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests).

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming



- Southeastern (**local**, with cases reported in Laramie and Albany counties)
- Central (**local**, with cases reported in Natrona and Fremont counties)
- Western (**local**, with cases reported in Teton and Lincoln counties)
- Big Horn (**local**, with cases reported in Park County)
- Northeastern (**local**, with a few cases reported in all counties besides Johnson)

Virologic Surveillance

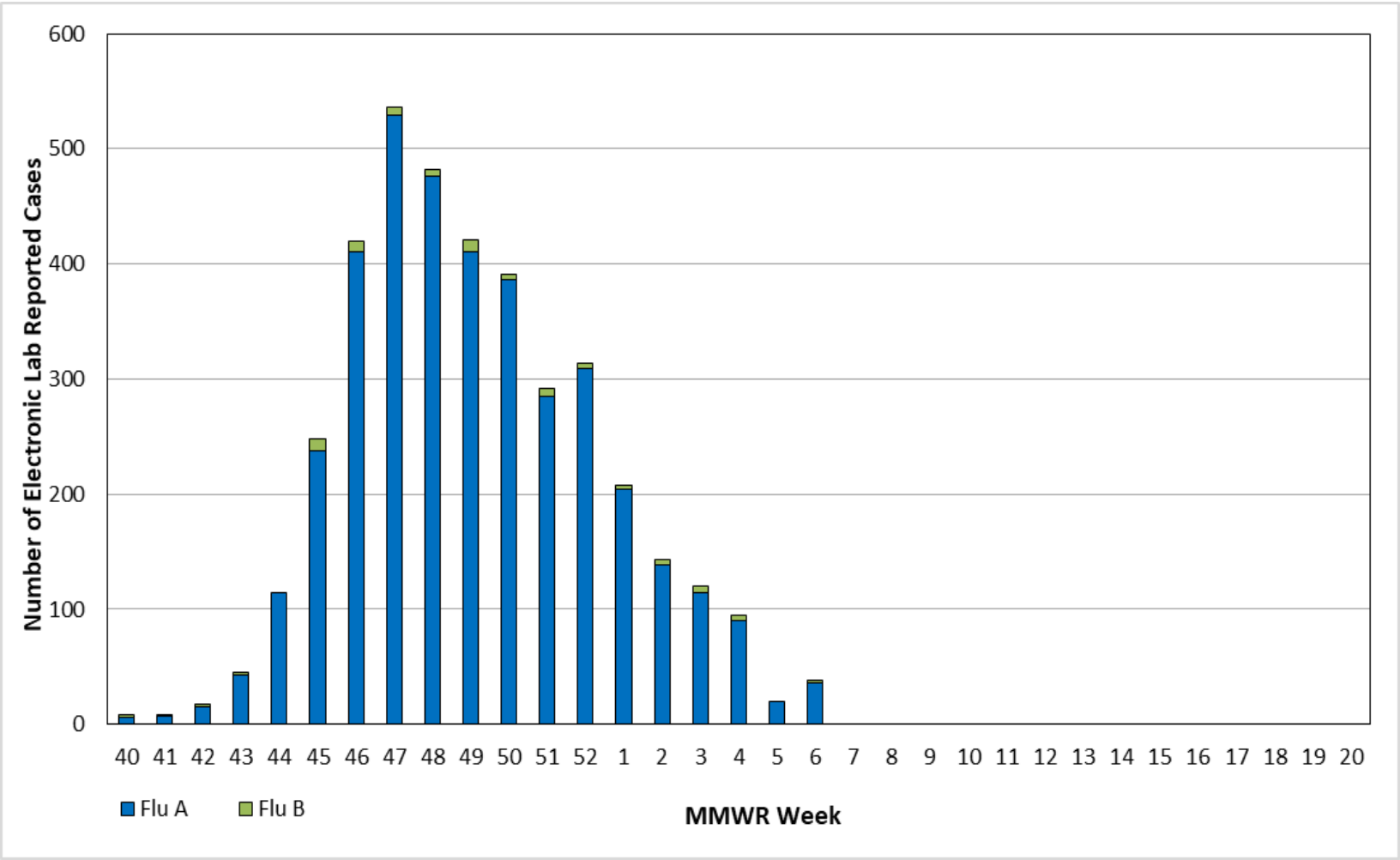
Public Health Laboratory

The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has increased since the introduction of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay. Wyoming saw a **slight increase** in the number of positive influenza specimens reported this week compared to week 5.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories most frequently reported **Influenza A/H1N1 viruses** during MMWR Week 6. This is the first week we primarily saw H1N1 viruses instead of H3N2 viruses.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases



*** This graph is not representative of all influenza cases across the state**

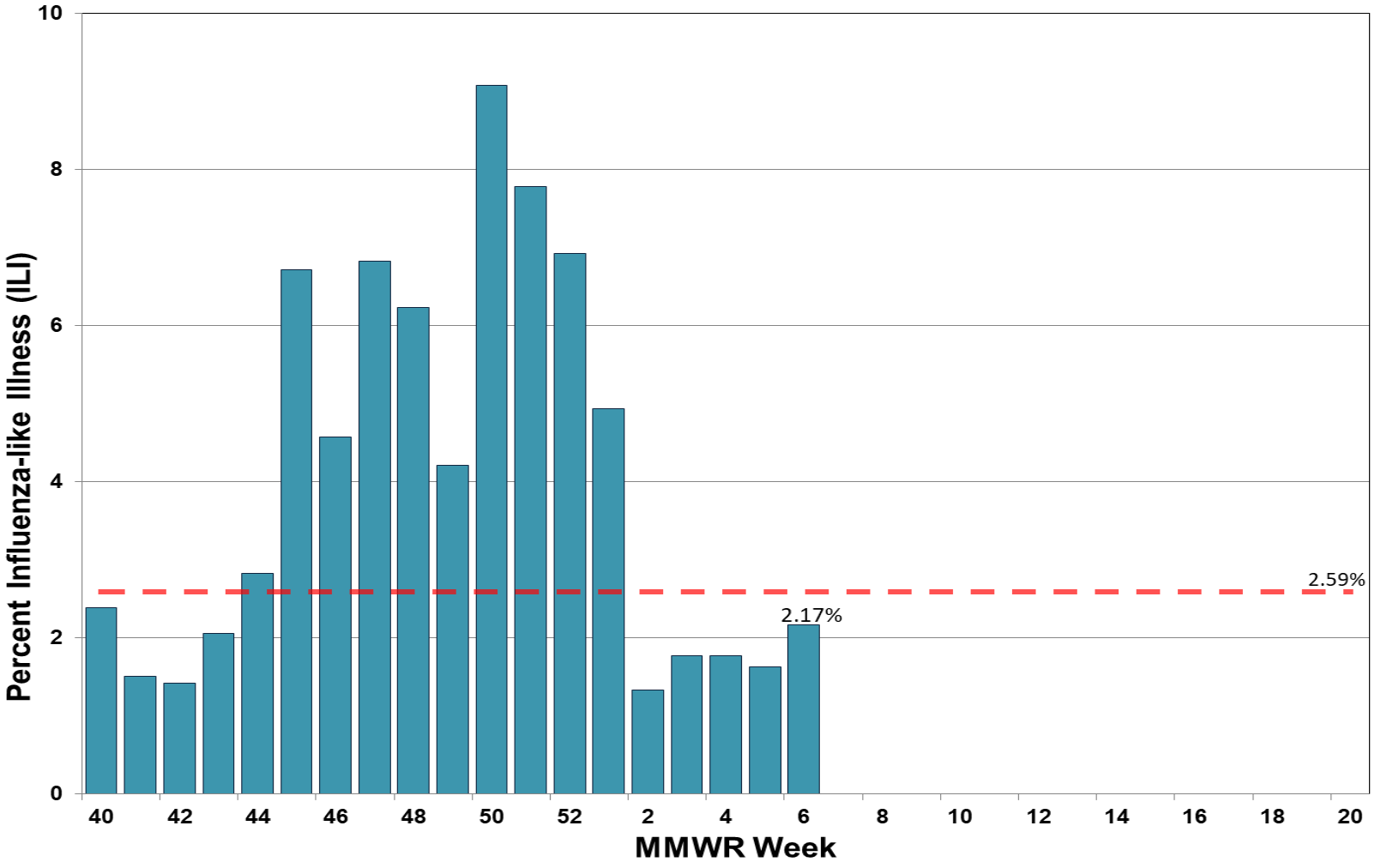
ILINet Providers

The percent of patient visits to ILINet Sentinel Providers for influenza-like illness was **2.17%,** which is **below** Wyoming's baseline (**2.59%**), and a **slight increase** from week 5.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from **less than 50%** of the ILINet providers across the state. Therefore, these values could change as data is submitted.

Key Updates: Seven of the 10 HHS regions remained below their respective baselines this week. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming remained **minimal** this week. Seasonal influenza activity continues to decline across the country.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Mortality Data

Tracking death certificates is the best surveillance system to capture and identify pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly, who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; consequently, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There have been **42 pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports** certified since the beginning of the 2022-2023 Influenza Season.